Wage-Cuts Go With Unemployment! Workers, Unite To Fight For Work or Wages. Mobilize for the World-Wide Demonstrations on Feb. 26!

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10,000 MILWAUKEE UNEMPLOYED FIGHT FOR DEMANDS

How the Imperialists 'Disarm' at the London Conference

It is already three weeks that the London Conference is in session. The capitalist press, the radio, and other channels of bourgeois agitation and propaganda are now full of reports about the "disarmament" of the various imperialist powers that is now taking place in London. However, every American worker, in face of the growing unemployment, the increased wage cuts and rationalization, must ask himself how much disarmament has been really achieved in London. To what extent will the imperialists cut their war budgets, etc.

We are told that the United States and Great Britain came to an understanding concerning the 35,000-ton capital ships. The United States, in order to establish parity in capital ships with Great Britain, will have to get rid of three of the 18 capital ships it has at present. This of course will give an opportunity to American imperialism to parade under the mask of actual disarmament. But the three ships that the United States is going to scrap—the "Florida," "Utah" and "Wyoming" are ships that are already today *above their age limit.* They are more than 19 years old. Disregarding any conference, these ships could no longer be used for effective warfare, and therefore the scrapping of these ships is merely a gesture, but it is no disarmament.

The same thing applies to Great Britain. Great Britain has a few old capital ships, about 20 to 25 years old, and certainly the Labor Government in order to show its "peace" policy, is ready to carry out the decision of the Admiralty in destroying the old capital ships which are today 25 years old, which anyway could no longer be used in any effective warfare at the present time.

If we are to take the cruiser program of American imperialism: We read in the press that the United States and Great Britain came to an agreement that each one of them shall have 339,000 tons of cruisers. At the present time the United States has built 10 cruisers of 70,000 tons. It is now engaged in construction of 13 more cruisers of 130,000 tons. And in the last year it had the authorization of the United States Congress and Senate to build another 10 cruisers of 100,000 tons. This altogether will give the United States 33 cruisers of 300,000 tons. However, this gigantic war-building program and military expenditure proved insufficient. In order to achieve parity with Great Britain, the United States will not only have to carry out its original cruiser program which calls for the expenditure of over a billion dollars, but it will also have to add 39,000 tons in addition to that program in order to reach parity of cruisers with Great Britain. This is what the imperialist powers call "disarmament."

If we are to take other countries, this situation is the same. Prior to this conference in London, French imperialism announced that it is going to build a navy of over 800,000 tons by the year 1942. We hear the report that imperialist France will carry out its original program in full. This is another demonstration of the "disarmament" that is now taking place in London.

From the above we can see that there is no disarmament in London. What is taking place is *armament—increase of armament of each country.* Imperialist powers are now trying to come to a common understanding concerning the amount of ships that each country shall have. The task of each imperialist power at this conference is to outwit each other and each to weaken its rival. At the conference in London were brought into the forefront the antagonism that exists between the imperialist powers.

If the worker asks himself: For whom is this gigantic program of armament being prepared?—he will find only one answer—that at the present time, in spite of the differences between the imperialist powers that are continuously becoming sharper and greater, the imperialist world is *preparing for an attack against the Soviet Union.* This fact is plainly illustrated by one of the leading capitalist newspapers in this country, the Chicago Daily News. The London correspondent of the Chicago Daily News writes on January 27 the following:

"Bolshevik agitation goes on heedlessly throughout the world, and any serious threat to orderly life anywhere is a threat also to the world-wide interests of the English speaking states."

Here in brief we find the major problem facing the English speaking nations, meaning Great Britain and the United States. We can also add the fact that precisely at the very moment when world imperialism is preparing and training its forces for a world imperialist war, upon the instigation of the United States, the puppet government of Mexico broke off relations with the Soviet Union, and attacked the Soviet Consul in Mexico in open violation of international law. At the same moment, while the imperialists speak of disarmament, the French press is calling for the breaking off of relations with the Soviet Union, utilizing the so-called "kidnapping" of the white guardist General Koutiepoff.

All of these events represent acts of war directed against the Soviet Union. And because of this fact, we find that **the only issue on which the imperialists can find a common ground for action at the London Conference** for "disarmament" is preparation for imperialist war against the Soviet Union. This too was clearly brought out by the Daily News and its correspondent from London who stated on January 27:

"Russian influence at the conference, it should be said at once, is not a disturbing or disintegrating influence. Its effect, on the contrary, is excellent. **Russia, whether she knows it or not, and she probably does, is tending to create a sense of community in the five powers maritime rank."**

The imperialist war preparations is of very great concern to the American workers. At the time when we have something like 7,000,000 workers in the United States walking the streets looking for jobs, when we have millions of workers and their families starving, the United states government is appropriating 73 cents out of every dollar of its current budget for war purposes. While the unemployed workers are starving, the government is turning billions of dollars for war purposes. The first task of the American workers is to recognize that the imperialist war preparations are directed against the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics, the only country where the workers and farmers rule, and the burden of these war expenditures is being put upon the shoulders of the American workers.

In face of the impending imperialist world war and the growing unemployment and suffering of millions of American workers, the coming demonstration of the unemployed workers on February 26, which will take place all over the world, is of outstanding importance. This demonstration not only expresses the determination of the workers to fight for better economic conditions, to fight starvation and wage cuts, to fight for the organization of the workers into trade unions, but it is also a demonstration against the capitalist system as a whole. The demonstrations on February 26 will clearly point out that the imperialist war preparations and the unemployment of millions of American workers, are one and the same thing, and therefore the February 26 demonstrations are of a political character. These demonstrations must express also the readiness and determination of the American workers to fight and to hit at the roots of the unemployment—the capitalist system which breeds unemployment and which exists upon war and slaughtering of millions of workers.

Prepare for the February 26 demonstration!

Rally to the program and demands of the Trade Union Unity League!

Organize councils of unemployed!

Struggle against imperialist war!

The imperialist war between nations must be turned into a civil war between the exploiting classes and the exploited masses!

SURROUND COURT HOUSE; DEMAND WORK OR WAGES

Police Fear to Make Attack on Militant Mass of Workless

Come Again on Feb. 26

Expect 25,000 Out on International Day

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Feb. 13.—Ten thousand white and Negro workers demonstrated at the Milwaukee County court house. Though many cops were present they did not dare to attack the crowd.

The demonstration lasted for four hours. The mass of jobless marched through the streets singing revolutionary songs. The march covered two miles thru the busiest section of the city.

A delegation of unemployed workers were sent to the county officials demanding unemployment insurance, or work; no evictions for non-payment of rent, immediate unemploy-

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PRAVDA SCORES POPE'S THREATS

"Labor" Bellycrawlers Join With Sky-Pilots

A United Press dispatch from Moscow on the religious attacks on the Soviet Union quotes "Pravda" as saying, "The predatory imperialists have lost their last hope of turning the Soviet Union into an agrarian colony. The Pope, like all exploiters and financiers, is a friend of reaction and an enemy of the working masses, which is why he calls upon the powers to make freedom of religion a condition of recognition of the Soviet Union.

"This means he is proposing a rupture of diplomatic relations because it is quite clear the Soviet Government will not permit interference in its internal affairs or with its policy in the domain of religion."

* * *

An editorial in the New York Post on February 13, echoes approval of the threatened war on the

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TEXTILE WORKERS PICK DELEGATES

Knitting Mill Toilers at Convention, Sunday

The National Textile Workers' Union finds New York knitting mill workers eager and ready to fight against constantly worsening conditions. Good results are expected from the New York district convention of the union, which will be held 10 a. m., Sunday, at 16 West 21st St., the headquarters of the local union.

Many shops are organizing shop committees at the call of the N. T. W., and are electing delegates to the convention.

All textile workers are invited to come. Among those reporting to the convention will be Clarence Miller, secretary of the National Executive Committee of the N. T. W.

$500,000,000 More for U.S. Armaments

LONDON, Feb. 13.—The bitterest rivalries between all the imperialist powers at the race-for-armament conference is being expressed in the pacifist-veiled announcements which are issued daily.

Sharpest antagonism between British and American imperialism crops up, despite the Stimson-MacDonald attempts to gloss over the ever-growing differences. Even on the basis of "parity" American imperialism will immediately enter into a naval armament building program costing at least $500,000,000.

Discussion on airplane carriers brought out severe clashes between the British and American imperialist delegates.

Today the French and Japanese delegates put forward their demands for increased armaments. The Japanese stand firm on their demand for 70 per cent of the naval war arms of their nearest big

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FIGHT ON FOR 40 HOUR WEEK

NTWIU Delegates Tell of Renewed Struggle

"Rally for the defense of the 40-hour week, which is betrayed by the fake agreement of the company union!" is the main slogan under which the Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union carries on a vigorous organization campaign. This, too, was the keynote of a full meeting of the shop delegates' council of the N.T.W.I.U. held last night in Irving Plaza Hall.

The dressmakers are going on with their battle. Under the leadership of the Industrial Union, they are organizing a broad rank and file strike committee, and waging war in dozens of shops to win them for union conditions, for the 40-hour week, away from the International

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OFFER BRIBE FOR KOUTEPOFF DOPE

Unknown Enemy Will Pay $20,000

PARIS, Feb. 13.—The capitalist papers are trying to buy manufactured evidence against the Soviet Union in connection with the Koutiepoff dime-novel mystery. Le Matin, leading imperialist organ, offers a 500,000 franc ($20,000) reward for the discovery of the evaporated general, dead or alive.

The reward, says Le Matin, is offered by an individual who does not want his name revealed—probably for good reasons. In order to protect the manufacturers of the evidence Le Matin wants, they promise full protection to anyone who brings in the goods. They go so far as to promise light punishment for the guilty persons if they produce Koutiepoff.

The vicious campaign against the Soviet Union continues in the capitalist press. Why Koutiepoff should disappear at the very moment the London race-for-armament conference plans war against the Soviet Union, when the German capitalists raid the Munich Soviet Trade Mission, and when the Pope and a whole swarm of religious fakers spit their venom against the rapidly growing Soviet Union, is not explained by the imperialists.

'SOCIALISTS' OF GERMANY WANT FIGHT ON SOVIET

Raise Question of A Break in Relations With Soviet Union

Make Wild Accusations

Aid Fascists, Raiding, Banning Anti-Fascism

(Wireless By Inprecorr)

BERLIN, Feb. 13.—Twelve detectives raided the offices of the anti-Fascist guards today, confiscating all material. Simultaneously, Zoergibiel, the "socialist" chief of police, ordered the suppression of the organization, giving an opinion that it represents a continuation of the suppressed R Front League.

The press is using the occasion to intensify its anti-Communist, anti-Soviet campaign, reporting that treasonable material was found. It is also stated that political criminals who are wanted by the police frequented the anti-Fascist offices under f e names, that vigilance on

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N. Y. UNEMPLOYED MEETING FEB. 19

Delegate Conference Called by TUUL

Labor unions, workers' fraternal organizations, unemployed workers and workers in shops and factories are now discussing the resolution on unemployment adopted by the Metropolitan Area Trade Union Unity League and electing delegates to the big Conference on Unemployment called by the T.U.U.L. for next Wednesday night, February 19, at 8 p. m., at Manhattan Lyceum, 66 East Fourth St.

This conference will unify the struggle of the unemployed workers of Greater New York and New Jersey against the misery and starva-

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UNITY LEAGUE CALLS PAINTERS

Third Mass Meeting at 143 E. 103 St. Tonite

The third mass meeting of the alteration painters under the auspices of the Trade Union Unity League will take place tonight at 143 E. 103rd St., N. Y. C., 8 p. m.

The great number of painters present at the previous meetings realized that this will be a union entirely different from any other existing in the past. They expressed their confidence by joining the union in great numbers.

The slogans, program, leadership of the new union and the low initiation fee prove that this will be a union run by the rank and file themselves and for the workers. The aim is not to get more dollars in

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EVICTIONS OF JOBLESS.

In most houses in Gastonia there are many families. The unemployed workers move into the house of some relative or friend. In one, three-room house there are five families trying to exist.

SAN FRANCISCO, PONTIAC, BOSTON UNEMPLOYED FIGHT FOR RIGHTS OF ORGANIZATION TO DEMAND RELIEF

San Francisco Workers Resist Attack on Demonstration; Trade Union Unity League, Aided by Communist Party, Organizing the Jobless

Michigan Auto Workers Defy General Motors and Repressive Laws to Fight Starvation; Boston Bosses Fear More Demonstrations

The Bosses Fear the Army of Unemployed



Wherever the unemployed workers gather, in the breadlines, in mass demonstrations, before the factory gates, large numbers of cops are on the scene. The capitalists know the jobless are becoming militant and joining in the demand for work or wages. The above shows one of the official armed gunmen herding the workers on the bread line at First St. and Second Ave., New York City, where a breadline of over 10,000 waits hours for a few cents from the religious dope-peddling institution, the Y.M.C.A.

Bulletin by Wire.

DETROIT, Feb. 13.—The hearing on the Pontiac case arising out of the fight of the Trade Union Unity League to organize the Council of Unemployed took place today. Fred Beal was held for trial in Circuit Court, ten other Criminal Syndicalism cases dismissed. Details later.

* * *

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 1 —An unemployment demonstration was held here last night at Kearny and Jackson Sts., in the employment agencies section where there are many foreign-born and Negro workers, including Filipino and Chinese workers. The demonstration was held under auspices of the Trade Union Unity League for its demands of "Work or Wages" for the jobless.

Six hundred workers were present listening to the speakers when the police and plain clothes men attacked the demonstration, clubbing the workers. The workers, however, fought back to defend the speakers.

Many workers and one policeman were injured as a result of the police attack. William Simons, district organizer of the Communist Party, Mike Daniels and three other workers were arrested. Daniels was among those severely beaten. The police were extremely brutal drawing thir guns when charging the crowd.

The demonstration is one of a number of meetings arranged by the Trade Union Unity League to organize the Council of Unemployed around the demands for relief for the jobless, and against the speed up and wage cuts of the workers yet employed. All workers are being prepared for the big dem-

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U. S. AND WORLD CRISIS DEEPENS

Steel Rise Not Basic; Latin America Hit

The latest report of the Department of Commerce (Feb. 8, 1930) repeats the story of the growing crisis of American capitalism despite the slight flurry in steel production. Their index figures on production in important industries dated Jan. 18, 1930, as compared, with Jan. 19, 1929, give a picture of the extent of the depression.

Using 1923-25 production as 100, the Department of Commerce issues the following information:

Industry	1930 Jan. 18	1929 Jan. 19	Points of decline
Steel operations	90.8	110.5	19.7
Bituminous coal prod'n.	109.5	119.9	9.6
Freight car loadings	88.4	97.2	8.8
Daily average bldg. contracts, 37 states	88.2	109.6	21.4
Check paym's	125.1	141.3	16.2

These declines during January following continuous slumps beginning last October. In spite of these facts (which are made to appear as favorable as possible by the very department which Hoover headed before he became president) the chief imperialist executive continues his "prosperity" slop campaign.

The Department of Commerce also issues some information about the economic conditions in other countries. These reports show the sharpening of the world crisis.

Argentina and Brazil.

Referring to Argentina, they say: "General business has not reacted favorably so far, but continues dull." The crisis in Australia also is deepening, it reports.

As to Brazil their cable reports state: "No improvement has been noted in the basic economic situa-

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PHILA. JOBLESS FORMING COUNCIL

No Jobs in Washington Liars' Headquarters

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 13.—The Chamber of Commerce here admits that unemployment is growing more and more serious.

There is a mass Unemployed Council being organized by the T.U.U.L. to mobilize the jobless workers for the international demonstration for work or wages, to culminate on February 26.

The Chamber of Commerce is appealing to the sky-pilots to appease the masses of unemployed. They ask all preachers to preach sermons on work and ask their congregations to make jobs. But in January 1,200 workers' families were dispossessed of their homes for non-payment on mortgages and taxes, and in February the rate of increase is being continued.

The C. of C. appeal to churches is just a means of organizing the charity slop-dispensing branches of the churches to forestall demands for the payment of unemployment

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LYNCH 65 YEAR OLD WOMAN

Protest Mass Meeting in Winston Salem

BULLETIN.

WINSTON-SALEM, N. C., Feb. 13.—Laura Weed was found hanging yesterday morning by a plow chain from a tree. Even the prejudiced coroner's jury was forced to find that she had been murdered, and that it was not a suicide, as the papers tried to say. The I.L.D. Southern district leaders declares: "This beastly lynching crime will be exposed. Negro and white workers must organize together armed defense committees to stop lynching."

* * *

WINSTON-SALEM, N. C., Feb. 13. —A 65-year-old Negro woman, Mrs. Laura Weed, was lynched in Salisbury, N. C., according to word received here today. The murder took place a few hours before dawn of the birthday of Lincoln, the man who was supposed to have "freed the Negro slaves." No other details are available at present.

An anti-lynching meeting is being held here tonight, with Sol Harper, Negro worker, representing the International Labor Defense, as a speaker. Both white and Negro workers will be there.

1,000 PITTSBURG STRIKERS BATTL

(Wireless By Inprecorr)

BERLIN, Feb. 13.—Further c lisions occurred here today wi striking taxicab drivers attacl scabs, smashing cab windows a slashing tires. The police arres several strikers.

* * *

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Feb. 13 Over a thousand of the 1,600 strik who have been out now 33 d against the Parmalee Yellow a Green Cab Company fought in t streets here today for several hou against hundreds of scabs, arm scab herders, police, deputies a company gunmen. Mounted pol charged them and clubbed seve severely; police motorcycles sma ed into them, but at 4 p. m. the p lice department admitted that t situation was beyond control.

Heavy police reserves we brought up, and with tear gas bom as their main weapon they assault the strikers. Even then the mi tant mass picketing did not stop u

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Today in History of the Workers

February 14, 1918—Conscription boards tried to break strike o American ship carpenters by calling them to military service. 1920 —16,000 seamen and transport workers in general strike in Netherlands. 1922—Three mine guards indicted for murder of Fannie Sellins, organizer in the steel strike of 1919. 1927—Portuguese workers' uprising crushed, 270 killed, 1,000 wounded.

WAGE CUTS AND 150,000 JOBLESS IN LOS ANGELES

Trade Union Unity League Calls Unemployment Conference at L. A. Feb. 19

By FRANK WALDRON.

LOS ANGELES, Calif., Feb. 13.—As a result of the sharpening of the severe economic crisis in the United States, unemployment is widespread in Los Angeles, as elsewhere.

The ranks of the present army of jobless which numbers more than 150,000 workers, are daily being enlarged by the lay-offs that are occurring in all basic industries. Everywhere the workers are greeted by the bosses with "No Help Wanted."

The local office of the State Free Employment Bureau reports that approximately 75,000 "itinerant" laborers are unemployed in the city. Private employment agencies report an additional force of 23,000 unemployed women workers.

Lay-Offs in Auto, Rubber, Etc.

During recent weeks such plants as Ford and Goodyear have been shut down, laying off thousands of men. The large Goodrich tire factory is operating only four days a week, while the Firestone factory has laid off hundreds of men and has been forced to slow down to a seven-hour day, five-day week, with consequent wage reductions for the workers.

The Torrence plant of the U. S. Steel Corporation, the local factory of the Consolidated Steel Co., etc., have slowed down production, throwing thousands out of work. The Southern Pacific Railroad shops are laying off hundreds of workers.

Thousands of workers in the surrounding oil fields and refineries (Southern California ranks third in oil production in the U. S.) are unemployed as a result of the "overproduction" crisis in the oil industry.

Skilled Workers Affected

Unemployment is especially severe in the building trades. Out of 3,000 carpenters organized in the A. F. of L. locals of Los Angeles, approximately 2,250 are jobless, according to the latest reports of the Carpenters' Council. The Bricklayers Local No. 2 reports 1700 unemployed out of a membership of 860.

The huge motion picture industry

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AMALGAMATED FOOD WORKERS MEMBERSHIP VOTES TO JOIN TUUL

RIGHT WINGERS SUSPEND 5 MOST MILITANT LOCALS

Members Will Resist; Shop Conference Soon

A tally of the votes in all the locals of the Amalgamated Food Workers shows the majority of the membership voting to affiliate the entire organization with the Trade Union Unity League. The vote was on a referendum of the membership, ordered by the last convention of the union.

The reactionaries in the union, under the leadership of General Secretary Burkhardt and the Loreites, fear-stricken by this display of militancy by the workers, and intent on keeping the control in their hands, are trying to discount the vote and break the will of the membership. At the last executive board quorum they suspended five left-wing locals of the union, under the false pretext that the per capita tax had not been paid. These locals are the life of the organization, and enroll in their ranks more than 40 per cent of the membership.

Militant Left Wing.

The struggle in the A.F.W. has been developing for some time. There is a contradiction within the organization between the locals under the leadership of the left wing, which follow the line of militant struggle, and show a courageous example to all workers in their fight on the picket lines, and those locals led by the reactionaries, the Loretes, which are becoming stagnant and stale.

At the last convention this struggle played a prominent part in the proceedings. The majority of the convention decided to send the question of affiliation to a referendum vote. The membership has decided to affiliate to the revolutionary trade union center, the Trade Union Unity League. This decision on the part of the membership must be greeted by every revolutionist as a step forward by the workers in the food industry and which makes possible the organization of the hundreds of thousands of workers in the industry.

Follow Sigman.

By suspending the five locals the reactionaries are following in the steps of John Lewis, Sigman and Green, of the A.F.L., and are laying a basis for perpetuating themselves in office in the coming election to be held very shortly.

The membership of the union must be on guard and demand that its decision be carried out. A most energetic struggle on the part of every sincere class-conscious worker will smash this attempt on the part of these so-called 'leaders" not to carry out the decision of the members.

Shop Conference Coming.

The Trade Union Unity League, Food Workers' Section, in greeting this decision of the membership of the A.F.W., points out that the struggles of the food workers in the A.F.W., the A. F. of L. and of the unorganized workers must be consolidated in a force which will be able to better the conditions of the workers in the industry. Preparations are being made for a broad mass-shop conference of A.F.W., A. F. of L. and unorganized shops to discuss and decide on the problems facing the food workers. In the near future a large mass meeting of food workers of all sections will be called.

Every worker must watch for the developments and participate in the struggle fighting for a policy that will enable the workers to organize the hundreds of thousands of workers in the industry into a strong Industrial Union of food workers.

Milwaukee Jobless Demand Work or Wages

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ment relief, etc. The demands were refused.

The unemployed determined to return 25,000 strong on February 26, the date of the international unemployment demonstrations, to press and fight for their demands.

The demonstration passing City Hall on its return, denounced mayor Hoan, and the socialist fakers in the city government.

The workers enthusiastically followed the leadership of the Communist Party and the Trade Union Unity League. It is estimated that there are at least 50,000 unemployed in Milwaukee.

This is the second demonstration of unemployed workers in this city. At the first demonstration, while the unemployed were fruitlessly interviewing the yellow socialist mayor, Hoan, the city police were beating up the unemployed workers outside the city hall when they refused to disperse until they received a report from their delegation.

RED SUNDAY.

All comrades of Section One of District Two of the Communist Party must report this Sunday to Section headquarters, 27 East 4th St., at [illegible]

Emergency Relief Conference Called for Thurs. Feb. 20

In view of the sharpening class battles, and the growing strikes, the New York Workers International Relief is calling an emergency conference for strike relief to be held Thursday, Feb. 20, at 7 p. m., at the Irving Plaza, 15th St. and Irving Pl.

In its call urging all working class organizations to send delegates the W.I.R. says:

"Conditions grow steadily worse from day to day. Sharper struggles are ahead. The present strikes are making demands on the W.I.R. greater than in our experience. We must at once enlist the broadest possible support of the workers."

PATERSON MASS MEETING TONIGHT

Minor, Dunne, to Speak Prepare Silk Strike

PATERSON, N. J., Feb. 13.—A great mass meeting of the National Textile Workers' Union tomorrow (Friday) at 8 p. m. at Union Hall, 205 Paterson St., is the answer of Paterson silk and dye workers to the fake attempts of the Associated to revive their so-called union. Since the district convention Paterson textile workers, under the leadership of the N.T.W.U., have been consolidating their forces, building shop committees and preparing for the coming strike.

Widely known leaders who will speak at the mass meeting include: Robert Minor, editor of the Daily Worker; M. J. Olgin, labor author and lecturer; Mario Alpi, labor leader and editor of Il Lavoratore (Italian); Bill Dunne, editor of Labor Unity; Clarence Miller, national secretary of the National Textile Workers' Union; Joseph Magliacano, Italian organizer of the N.T.W. and M. Kushinsky, district organizer of the union.

Socialists and Bosses.

When the fake union, the Associated Silk Workers, last tried to call a mass meeting, 17 people attended. Now they are trying again and are playing up as "speakers" the renegade Ludwig Lore, and the yellow "socialist" Vladeck of the employers' paper, the Jewish Daily Forward. The Associated has lately showed its true colors by uniting with the bosses and preachers, the secretary of the Chamber of Commerce, and other bourgeois politicians in a Community Council for Industrial Peace, aimed against the interests of the workers.

But silk and dye workers are no longer to be deceived by these misleaders. They are joining the National Textile Workers' Union in great numbers. New members as well as old are working to carry out the instructions of the recent convention. These instructions include immediate preparations for the calling of the general silk and dye workers' strike in Paterson. The Paterson strike must be the starting point from which the strike broadens out into other silk centers.

A broad rank and file strike committee will build for the strike to include not only members of the N. T. W. U., but all the silk and dye workers of Paterson. The incoming district executive board was instructed by the convention to set a date for the strike through the strike committee with the approval of the national executive board. "Every member of the union an organizer," is the slogan for the organizing of shop, building and block committees.

Unity League Calls Painters Meet Tonite

(Continued from Page One)

the treasury, but more workers into the organization. The new union will do away with gangsterism, the organization work will be done by the members themselves. Every member of the union will have to become an organizer, agitator, correspondent and speaker.

The new union will be an industrial union. It will do away with the craft unionism still prevailing in the A. F. of L. unions, where every branch of the building trade is a government for itself.

The future Industrial Union will not have District Councils which are actually nests of agents of the bosses and splitters of the labor movement. It will have locals all over Greater New York, all the locals belonging to one central body composed of delegates elected by either each local union, or by its borough (these technicalities will be worked out later), so that if a strike is called to better conditions in one borough, they will strike in all the boroughs and do away with the shameful system of scabbing.

A uniform law initiation fee will be established for all the boroughs (and not as at present, there is in New York $300 and in Brooklyn $75).

The painters will fight for the enforcement of the 8-hour day and five day week, no poisonous materials to be used in the industry, against gangsterism, for the organization of the unorganized, and for a real union

OPEL STRIKERS GET POLICE OUT

German "Socialists" for Bosses

(Wireless By Inprecorr)

BERLIN, Feb. 13.—The Opel Works strike against the General Motors company ended today when the police were withdrawn from the factory.

* * *

RUESSELSHEIM, Germany, Feb. 13.—The social-democrats in the Trade Unions came to the support of the General Motors Company bosses in the Opel automobile works and decided to act as strike-breakers against the workers who have gone on strike.

Police reinforcements were rushed from Darmstadt to the Russelheim district to help the social-democrats in their scabbing activity.

At first, the social-democrats tried to belittle the strike, and when they admitted its serious and mass nature, they united with the police. Consent from the French imperialists had to be obtained before police could be rushed against the strikers, but this was readily obtained by the German social-fascists.

The Communist deputy, Walter Stoecker, denounced the social-fascists and the unity of the German and French bosses as showing "the solidarity of international capitalism against the German workers.

"The American managers of the Opel works," said Comrade Stoecker, "who indirectly represent the J. P. Morgan interests, appealed for help; whereupon the French gendarmes, admirably cooperating with the German police, protected the American interests against the German workers."

He pointed out the support given to the bosses by the social-fascists.

Fight On for 40-Hour Week for Dressmakers

(Continued from Page One)

Ladies' Garment Workers' company union, compulsory arbitration, the new six-day week and the two-year slave contract.

Struggle More Intense.

Speakers, officials of the N.T.W.I.U. and the rank and file delegates, pointed out that though the fake strike has failed, the need for struggle is as great as ever. The bosses, particularly the jobbers, will try to deliver over to the company union the shops in which the workers under the Industrial Union have made gains. These shops must be defended as during the fake strike. New strikes, the masses in the unorganized shops and those in slavery under the I.L.G.W. contract, must be organized into the Industrial Union.

The 40-hour week was won by the pressure of the left wing a long time ago. It was fought for and secured by militant dress strikes. It is now sold to the bosses, the workers who were enjoying it betrayed, by the I.L.G.W.

Fur Fakers Fail.

The business man, Kaufman, now president of the International Fur Workers Union, called what his clique hoped would be an organization mass meeting in Cooper Union yesterday. The hour set was 4:30 p. m., but only a couple of hundred had showed up then, out of 12,000 furriers in New York. A hurried call for all right-wing henchmen in the fur, and all other needle trades to assemble, and several hundred left-wing workers who came to see what new swindle Kaufman had on hand, made up a gathering of some 600 by 6:30, and Kaufman started his meeting. The real workers there laughed at his appeals and those of Shiplacoff and other fakers to join his union. As an organization move of the right wing it was no good.

Workers Released.

In Jefferson Market Court yesterday, Oscar Landis and Albert Elman, needle workers, charged by a company union gorilla with simple assault, came to trial. They had to be released, as the gangster did not dare to appear with his story.

N.T.W.I.U. pickets, Charles Messek and two others, had their cases adjourned to February 20.

Build The Daily Worker—Send in Your Share of the 15,000 New Subs.

Communist Activities

Build the Party Concert and Dance.
Saturday, Feb. 22, 8.30, at Italian Workers Club, 2011 Third Ave., auspices Unit 4 Section 4. Proceeds Daily Worker and Il Lavoratore. Admission 35 cents.

* * *

"Arbeiter" Affair.
German organ of Communist Party, Saturday, Feb. 15, 8 p. m., at Labor Temple, 243 East 84th St.

* * *

Section Four.
All unit literature agents Saturday, 2 p. m., 336 Lenox Ave.

* * *

Red Sunday in Harlem.
Units A, 1, 2, Finnish, report 336 Lenox Ave. Units B, 2, 4, report 143 E. 103rd St., 9.30 a. m. Roll call.

* * *

Executive Members.
Of all Section Executive Committees tonight, 8 p. m., at District Office. Roll call.

* * *

Lecture and Discussion on Proletarian Art.
By Gropper, Passa and others. Dance, entertainment, Sunday, Feb. 16, 8 p. m., at 2700 Bronx Park East. Arranged by Section Five, Communist Party. Proceeds for National Training School.

Haitian Demonstrators Still Under Arrest; Oppression Fierce

PORT AU PRINCE, Haiti, Feb. 13.—Twenty of the thirty-one demonstrators arrested at yesterday's demonstration in front of the cathedral here in connection with the slaughter of Haitian peasants by American marines last December are still under arrest. The other eleven were released with a "warning."

A news release issued by the Union Patriotique states that the American imperialists in Haiti have made no real effort to decrease illiteracy. "While wages of the masses have been made to remain at the lowest level," the release continued, "retroactive taxes have been imposed."

N. Y. UNEMPLOYED MEETING FEB. 19

Delegate Conference Called by TUUL

(Continued from Page One)

tion to which capitalism is condemning them and unite the unemployed with the employed in a fight for the economic program of the T.U.U.L., such as the seven-hour, five-day week, wage increases, abolition of speed-up, against the war danger and for the defense of the Soviet Union and other demands.

The immediate demands of the unemployed, such as unemployment insurance, emergency relief, free employment agencies, controlled by the workers, no payment of rent during unemployment and no evictions, will be the fighting slogans of this conference and plans will be made for popularizing them among wide sections of the working class.

One of the chief tasks of the conference will be the making of final preparations for mobilizing the workers of the Metropolitan Area for the great mass demonstrations against unemployment on Feb. 26. These demonstrations, which have been called by the Communist Party, have been endorsed by the Trade Union Unity League, and the TUUL will actively participate in them together with the Unemployment Councils that have been organized by the TUUL. About ten such councils are already functioning in the Metropolitan Area and next week they will be asked to elect delegates to a Central Council of the Unemployed.

The New York office of the Trade Union Unity League is at 13 West 17th St.

Labor and Fraternal Organizations

All income affairs, such as bazaars, dances, concerts, etc., for which organizations desire publicity in this column, must be paid for at the rate of $1.00 for a singe insertion, $2.00 for three insertions. The space allowed at this rate is a maximum of five lines with five words to each line. A total of 25 words.

* * *

Exposition International Revolutionary Posters.
Of Workers Esperanto Group, 28 Union Square 8th floor, till Feb. 26.

* * *

A Night in Japan.
February 15, at Japanese Workers' Club, 7 East 14th St. Auspices Workers' School Sports Club. Admission 35 cents. Part proceeds Daily Worker.

* * *

Intern. Womens Day Chorus.
Participation of all women union members urged. Rehearsals Thursday 8 p. m., Workers Center, 4th floor, starting this week.

* * *

Brighton Beach Open Forum.
Of Workers Club, Friday, 8.30 p. m., 227 Brighton Beach Ave. "Situation in the Needle Trades." Admission free.

* * *

Painters Mass Meeting.
For all unorganized painters, Friday, 143 E. 103rd St. Bring your fellow workers.

* * *

Williamsburg Dance.
Saturday, Feb. 15, 8 p. m., at Williamsburg Educational Alliance, 76 Throop Ave., Brooklyn, auspices Womtnh Secion, Independent Shoe Workers Union. Admission 50 cents. Take BMT Broadway line and get off at Lorimer St.

* * *

Brownsville Workers Club.
Friday evening, 118 Bristol St. Dr. S. M. Alture lectures on "Medical Profession and Class Struggle." Proceeds Freiheit.

* * *

Steve Katovis Branch I.L.D.
Meets Wednesday, Feb. 19, 8 p. m. at Workers Center. Disregard previous notice.

* * *

Sport Carnival and Dance.
Of Bronx Workers Athletic Club Saturday evening, 449 E. 169th St. at Lorraine Palace. Good program. Dancing till 2 a. m.

* * *

Womens Council No. 20.
Friday, 351 Bradford St., East New York. Wattenberg on "Bankruptcy of Zionism."

* * *

I.L.D. Bazaar.
Feb. 26 to March 2, at New Star Casino. Collect articles, funds, ads, sell tickets, volunteer at room 422, 799 Broadway and all branches.

* * *

Concert and Vecherinka.
For the Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union. Given by the Workers Center of Brighton Beach, Saturday, Feb. 15, at 8.30 at 227 Brighton Beach Ave. Comrade S. Dextel will be with us. Tickets 50 cents.

* * *

Williamsburg Dance.
At Williamsburg Educational Alliance, 76 Throop Ave., Saturday 8 p. m. Auspices Independent Shoe Workers Union Womens Section.

* * *

Coney Island Unemployed Mass Meet.
Tonight, 8.30 p. m., at 2301 Mermaid Ave. Prominent speakers.

* * *

Office Workers Union Dance.
Friday evening, Feb. 21, Webster Manor, 11th St. between Third and Fourth Avenues. Negro Jazz Band, entertainment, refreshment. All workers invited. Admission 75 cents.

* * *

Workers Laboratory Theatre.
Reading and symposium of Revolutionary plays, tonight, 8 p. m.

Every new Daily Worker reader you get is a potential Party member.

NEGRO ORGANIZER AT MINE STRIKE

Many Negroes in 1,400 Fighting Paisley Co.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Feb. 13.—I. Hawkins, head of the Negro department of the National Miners' Union, left Pittsburgh yesterday for Moundsville, W. Va., where 700 miners, under the complete leadership of the N. M. U., are on strike against a wage-cut and for a series of 19 demands. Hawkins was assigned to this field by the National Executive Board of the N. M. U. now in session in this city. Seven hundred more Paisley workers strike at Powhatan, Ohio.

The strike in Moundsville, which began on Feb. 2 when the Valley Camp Coal Company, operators of the First Street and Glendale mines, posted announcement of a wage-cut from 51 cents a ton to 45 cents a ton for loaders. This company is a subsidiary of the powerful Paisley interests who own mines in West Virginia, Ohio and Pennsylvania. The strikers are mass picketing the mines, have established a relief committee which is feeding the men and their families. A Youth section recently formed is taking an active part in conducting the strike.

RILU Plenum Report at National Board of TUUL Meeting, Sat.

A report on the Plenum of the Red International of Labor Unions will be one of the first items taken up at the National Executive Board of the Trade Union Unity League meeting to be held Saturday and Sunday at 16 West 21st St.

The report will be made by Wm. Z. Foster, general secretary of the T.U.U.L., who is just returned from the plenum. All members of the National Board and those invited to be present should report to the National T.U.U.L. office, 2 West 15th St., between 10 and 11 a. m. Saturday.

The board will take up the various strike struggles now going on or imminent, the unemployment situation, the organization of the unorganized, the building of the official organ, Labor Unity, etc.

Saturday evening, 8 p. m., at the same place, there will be an open session to which all workers active in the T.U.U.L. are invited to hear Foster report on the activities of the R.I.L.U.

German "Socialists" Want War on Soviet

(Continued from Page One)

the frontier is being increased, and that a special session of the German Foreign Office is discussing further measures."

Today's "socialist" paper, the "Vorwaerts," publishes a "sensational revelation," stating that the Communist Party organ, the Rote Fahne, is "maintained by the Soviet Embassy," declaring that the Embassy and the Trade Mission receive 5,000 copies daily of the Rote Fahne. Just why and for what reason the "Vorwaerts" does not explain.

The "socialist" press service is accusing the German foreign minister of "tolerating Soviet interference" and demands "ruthless measures" if the alleged Soviet interference is proven. It declares that the "socialists" always favored diplomatic relations with the Soviet Union, but the latter itself now causes the raising of the question of what good are such relations.

The "Berliner Tageblatt" reports that the "socialists" intend raising the question of "decisive diplomatic measures," such as the rupture of relations, if it is proven that the Soviet Embassy supports the Rote Fahne.

Olgin to Speak on "Menace of Zionism"

Comrade Olgin will speak this Sunday at the Workers School on "Zionism" and its affects on the working class, especially as it is clothed beneath the "humanitarianism" of the Zionist charity peddlers, and the Nationalist bunk fed to the Arabian masses. The lecture will be given at 8 p. m. at 28 Union Square Sunday, Feb. 16.

As far as I am concerned, I can't claim to have discovered the existence of classes in modern society or their strife against one another. Middle-class historians long ago described the evolution of the class struggles, and political economists showed the economic physiology of the classes. I have added as a new contribution the following propositions: 1) that the existence of classes is bound up with certain phases of material production; 2) that the class struggle leads necessarily to the dictatorship of the proletariat; 3) that this dictatorship is but the transition to the abolition of all classes and to the creation of a society of free and equal. —Marx.

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ALBERT SPALDING SOLOIST WITH PHILHARMONIC.

Albert Spalding is soloist with the Philharmonic Symphony, four times this week, within eight days, playing the Mozart Concerto in M major, this Sunday afternoon, at Carnegie Hall, and next Sunday afternoon at the Brooklyn Academy of Music, and the Gregorian Concerto of Respighi Thursday evening and Friday afternoon at Carnegie Hall. Molinari's program Sunday is completed by the "Don Giovanni" Overture, Debussy's L'Isle Joyeuse, Ravel's La Valse, and the Danza del Torchio e Cavalcata di Romeo of Zandonai.

The Philharmonic program at Carnegie Hall on Thursday and Friday will include Overture, "Fingal's Cave," Mendelssohn; Gregorian Concerto, Respighi; Pagan Poem, Loeffler; Notturno e Rondo Fantastico, Pick-Mangiagalli; Rakoczy March, Berlioz.

Saturday's student program comprises the Mendelssohn Overture, the Loeffler and Pick-Mangiagalli works, and the Berlioz march with Schubert's "Unfinished" Symphony.

* * *

GEORGE BANCROFT AT LOEW'S PITKIN THEATRE.

"Land of Syncopation," a revue from the Capitol Theatre, comes to Loew's Pitkin Theatre this Saturday. The stage show introduces the well known European comedians, the Caligary Brothers, in their intial American appearance. Ken Whitmer, who will act as master of ceremonies, also presents Serge Flash and Chester Hale's Syncopated Steppers.

"The Mighty" is the screen feature at the Pitkin this week. George Bancroft plays the leading role. The supporting cast includes Esther Ralston, Warner Oland, Raymond Hatton and Dorothy Revier.

5,000,000,000 FOR WAR ARMS

Tear Pacifist Veil from London Meet

(Continued from Page One)

enemy in the next war.

The French imperialists declared that they understand "disarmament" to mean their right to build at least 724,479 of naval tonnage by 1936, and especially to increase their submarine, cruiser and airplane carrier force.

The French imperialists who are a little more frank in their frantic war preparations, which characterizes all the imperialist powers at the conference, stated that they reserve the right to construct 70,000 tons of new cruisers of the latest type. They had particular reference to the German "super-cruiser" of the Ersatz Preussen type, which is more effective for modern warfare than the existing type of cruisers.

Arrested Shoe Strikers Refuse High Bail; Man Held 2 Days, 'By Error'

The 63 shoe strikers arrested in Williamsburg some time ago came up in court yesterday, and their case was postponed until February 26.

Wednesday six were arrested near the Brooklyn shoe shop and were held on $500 bail each, charged with disorderly conduct. They refused to have bail provided for them in any such amount, and when they were brought into court yesterday to have their case set for trial, bail was reduced and they are now out on $100 each.

Jail "by Mistake."

One Independent Shoe Workers Union member, Di Avanzo, was held two days without bail, because of what the court calls "a mistake," no mistake on the part of the bosses, presumably, who wanted to keep him there for life. He was released on $100 bail yesterday after the union started a fight for him.

Tuesday, February 18, at 6 p. m., at the union headquarters, 16 West 21st St., there will be a special mass meeting for all young shoe workers, with good speakers.

AMUSEMENTS

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A Love Story by Preston Sturges
Author of "Strictly Dishonorable"

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Tom. Mat.—"PETER PAN"
Tom. Night—"WOULD-BE GENTLEMAN"

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Workers! Workers' Organizations!
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Watch for Further Announcements!

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Saturday Evening, February 15
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SHOW MISERABLE STATE OF AUSTRIAN JOBLESS; FACE SLOW STARVATION

Unemployed Council Fights For Increase in Jobless Insurance

Bosses Want Unemployed and Families to Live on $3.00 Per Week

Editorial Note—Even the miserable employment insurance given Austrian workers, described in the following article, is not given the 7,000,000 American unemployed. The Austrian workers, along with the American unemployed, will demonstrate on February 26 for a living-wage unemployment insurance. The Austrian schilling is equal to 14 cents in U. S. currency.

* * *

B. Z. (Vienna).

The organ of the unemployed, which was founded in 1923 by the Central Council of Unemployed, has now again appeared after a long interruption. It contains reports from the whole of Austria regarding the appalling misery of the unemployed, letters from unemployed workers on the chicaneries to which they are exposed by the Labor Exchange officials, a description of conditions in Steyr, where the whole town is threatened with loss of work by the closing down of the big auto factory.

In the leading article the question is raised, what does an unemployed family live on? We publish below the figures in this connection. According to the Federal Office of Statistics a Vienna workers' family consists of an average of 4.65 persons.

The family breadwinner is entitled to 21 schillings a week (three dollars) when drawing full benefit. If he has a flat, he has to pay weekly at least the following:

For rent, etc, 4 shillings.
For electricity and gas, 3 shillings.
For fuel (50 kg. coal), 3 shillings.
For soap, etc., 1 shilling.

For repair of clothes (of course, not for repair of shoes and similar "luxurious" expenditure), 1 shilling. Totaling 12 shillings.

Thus 12 shillings have been expended without these four people having eaten a mouthful!

The organ of the unemployed assumes that this family is living only on coffee. That would cost:

Milk (1-4 liter per head per day), 3.78 schillings.

Coffee (chiefly substitutes), 3.20 schillings.

One kilogram of sugar, 90 pence, Totaling 7.88 schillings.

This unemployed family cannot even afford dry bread in addition to substitute coffee, for half a loaf per day, per head, would run to 11.20 schillings a week. Where is the unemployed father of a family to obtain the money for bread, if for the above mentioned items 19.88 schillings have already been spent?

What do the Austrian unemployed live on? They are taking their last articles of clothing underlinen and other bits of property to the pawnshop, and when these are all exhausted there is nothing for them but starvation.

Yellow Misleaders Break Belgium Strike

BRUSSELS, Belgium (By Inprecorr Mail Service)—The textile workers strike in the Renaix district is now definitely at an end. The reformist leaders have succeeded in breaking the strike and work is resumed unconditionally. Nothing has been gained.

The shipyard workers in Ostede have gone on strike for a 10 per cent wage increase.

The workers in a foundry in Ferrest, near Brussels, have gone on strike against threatened wage cuts, in favor of wage increases, for better working conditions and for the dismissal of a slave-driving foreman.

Worker-Peasant Deputy Exposes Polish Social-Fascist

WARSAW (By Inprecorr Mail Service).—On January 15 the deputy Gavrilyuk, of the West White-Russian Workers' and Peasants' Block made a revolutionary speech in the Polish parliament. He exposed the hypocrisy of the opposition which pretended to fight against the government and which now even pretended to have defeated the government, although Bartels had declared that the regime remained unaltered.

The White-Russian people knew Bartels as the man who had flung hundreds of members of the Hromada into prison and drowned White-Russian in blood. Exceptional laws ruled West -White-Russia and the police refused to permit even meetings of the parliamentary deputies. Bartels, however, had not dealt with the question of the minorities. He would continue his old policy of throttling the people and casting their leaders into prison. That was the program of the bourgeois government of Poland, not only towards the national minorities, but also towards the Polish proletariat.

"You talk to us of loyalty to Poland. We are fighting for our existence, for land without the intolerable weight of debt, for schooling in our mother tongue, for our emancipation from the yoke of capitalism and serfdom. It is true, we are not loyal to the fascist dictatorship in Poland, but we are absolutely loyal to the Polish working masses. The fascist regime will remain in Poland until the Polish masses overthrow it with force of arms."

Madagascar Rebels Get Long Jail Term

MADAGASCAR (By Inprecorr Mail Service).—In connection with the bourgeois-nationalist demonstrations last summer in Madagascar, which were turned into proletarian anti-imperialist manifestations, a trial of 16 white and native revolutionaries was organized by the French authorities. The International Red Aid sent the French Advocate Foissin to Antananarivo in order to defend the accused. This morning a telegram arrived in Paris from Antananarivo informing the French section of the I.R.A. that the two chief accused, Planque and Vittori, had been sentenced to five and one-half and three and one-half years imprisonment, respectively.

U. S., World Crisis Growing Deeper

(Continued from Page One)

tion. Business continues dull and the general outlook dark. . . . Unfavorable conditions in the manufacturing industries also remain unchanged, and unemployment is increasing in all classes of occupations, especially in Sao Paulo, where the situation is aggravated by paralysis of all construction activities."

"All sections of Canada, with the exception of the Maritime Provinces, show a decline in the numbers employed on January 1, as compared with December 1 last," says the Department of Commerce.

Many Jobless in Colombia.

"There is a general recession in all lines of commercial activity throughout Colombia. Unemployment is reaching serious proportions. During the past month 80 per cent of the employees on public works were discharged.. It is estimated that the total unemployed throughout the country is about 30,000."

The same conditions are shown for El Salvador, Guatemala, Peru, the Philippine Islands, Uruguay and Venizuela.

Steel Cannot Hold Up.

The New York Times (Feb. 7, 1930) while pointing out that steel production has shown some increases, improvement was not noted in Pittsburgh "where operations have leveled off because of curtailment in some automobile specifications. Some (auto) producers have reduced output pending increased orders for new models."

Hoover Tries Coue Cure.

Evidently things are not going so well in the automobile industry, the main feeder for the steel industry and the Hoover "Coueism" has not helped production very materially, nor has it decreased the ranks of the mass unemployed army.

The Federal Reserve Bank has lowered its rediscount rate to 4 per cent—which in itself is an indication of the chronic nature of the present crisis. They hope thereby to stimulate production. But the main editorial in the Wall Street organ, the Journal of Commerce (Feb. 8, 1930) becomes very sad over the fact that this move of the Federal Reserve Bank will not help matters any:

Credit Slackening May Be Boomerang.

"Reductions of discount rates do not help this fundamental difficulty at all. They may help to accelerate pure speculation but that must have some industrial basis in order to exist. Rate reductions may hurt rather than help such progress."

But the bosses themselves do not rest content with mere "optimism." They are practical fellows and so proceed to cut wages further, to speed up more intensely the workers still employed, to gird themselves for a death struggle for the world markets, cut prices, increase competition nationally and internationally, and in general sharpen the class struggle and the war danger.

30 Workers' Children Hurt in Brooklyn School by Explosion

More than thirty workers' children were injured yesterday as the result of an explosion across the street from Public School No. 83 in Brooklyn. The explosion shattered windows and wrecked parts of the school building. The children were cut and bruised by flying glass.

The police are trying to put the blame for the explosion on a Negro worker who lived across the street.

WAGE CUTS, MANY JOBLESS IN LOS ANGELES

TUUL Calls Unemployment Meet

(Continued from Page One)

is in a slump. The Central Casting Company reports 9,000 unemployed "extras" out of 11,000 registered, bringing the total of jobless "extras" up to 25,000.

Hundreds of needle trades workers are without work, in spite of the much heralded approach of a good season in the industry. The same picture holds true in the meat packing industry where hundreds of unemployed are turned away daily from Swift & Company, The Cudahy, etc.

The employment agencies around 5th and Towne Streets and around the Plaza, are overcrowded with thousands of jobless workers. The missions are swamped with unemployed and turn away hundreds daily, unable to shelter or feed even a small percentage of those applying for relief.

Marine Workers Unemployed.

This mass unemployment is by no means confined to Los Angeles but enlist throughout Southern California, as elsewhere in the U. S., particularly in the industrial and agricultural centers.

More than 5,000 are unemployed in San Pedro, harbor of Los Angeles, mostly seamen and longshoremen. The Fink Halls (blacklisting employment agencies of the Pacific Steamship Owners Association) are packed day and night. Longshoremen are extremely fortunate to get one day's work a week.

Unemployment for the marine workers is not seasonal, but exists the year around and is made doubly acute with the deepening of the economic crisis which has gripped the marine, as well as every other industry.

In the agricultural districts, both in Imperial Valley and in the orange fields around San Bernardino. etc., thousands of workers, mainly Mexicans, are unemployed.

Bosses Offensive.

With the growth of this mass unemployment, wage cuts, etc., are the order of the day. In the past few weeks, more than 10,000 laundry workers received a wage cut exceeding 20 per cent. Experienced oil drillers and pipemen—$8 to $10 a day men—are now forced to work for as low as fifty cents an hour.

Tire builders, for instance, in the Goodyear factory, have been speeded up, averaging $1.20 a day less than formerly. Thousands of skilled workers employed in the building trades are working for as low as two and three dollars a day below the union scale. Recently thousands of agricultural workers in Imperial Valley received wage cuts ranging from 20 to 35 per cent, lowering wages down on an average to 25 cents an hour.

The offensive of the bosses, their attempts to shift the burden of the economic crisis upon the shoulders of the working class, is evidenced not only in wage-cuts, but in general speeding up of the workers still on the job Following the recent lay-offs in Ford, Goodyear, etc. new conveyors, etc., and speed-up methods were introduced.

Simultaneously with the developing economic crisis has come an intensified attack upon all militant workers. The local "Red Squad" has sharpened its attack on the Communist Party, the Trade Union Unity League and the unemployed.

Communist Party and TUUL Lead Fight.

In Los Angeles, etc., it is, as in every section of the country, the Communist Party and Trade Union Unity League that are mobilizing all workers for a determined fight against unemployment. Factory-gate and street meetings, demonstrations, etc., are being held participated in by both unemployed and employed workers.

On February 19th an unemployment conference called by the TUUL at which delegates from groups of unemployed workers, TUUL groups and affiliated locals A. F. of L. locals, etc., will participate, will form an unemployment council to co-ordinate and give direction to the struggles of the employed and unemployed in Los Angeles and vicinity, leading up to Feb. 26.

The Southern California section of the TUUL at its District Convention in Los Angeles on February 23rd will give special attention to the question of broadening and extending its activities among the unemployed workers.

The Daily Worker is the Party's best instrument to make contacts among the masses of workers, to build a mass Communist Party.

WORKERS CORRESPONDENCE - FROM THE SHOPS

TIME COME TO FIGHT AUTO UNEMPLOYMENT; CORRESPONDENTS SAY

Jobless Used By Motors Bosses to Slash Wages of Those At Work

(By a Worker Correspondent)

DETROIT.—In the Fisher Body prices were slaughtered, and to add to the ranks of the unemployed, two-men operations were turned into one.

In Plant No. 37, where 1,500 men were employed, now less than half that number of men must turn out the same work.

Production workers used to receive 60 cents an hour, but now receive from 50 to 55. Only the strongest workers can stand the terrific pace—the rest are discarded. And the limit hasn't yet been reached.

The time has come when workers simply must fight back, against lay-offs, the murderous speed-up and the starvation wages.

—FISHER BODY WORKER.

General Motors Using Jobless to Increase Speed-up

(By a Worker Correspondent)

DETROIT.—Fisher Body bosses are using the unemployed to whip up the rate of production even over the present record-breaking. The workers are forced to work long hours at breakneck speed, 11½ hours a day and 12 hours at night. Fisher Body is a General Motors Concern.

Extra time of time and a half on Sundays and after eight and three-quarters is being taken away. Day work is a thing of the past. No allowance is being made for lost time, wages are being paid at piece-work rates and cut prices at that.

The Auto Workers Union is the only organization that will fight this. All G.M.C. workers should belong to it.

—G. M. SLAVE.

Hoover "Prosperity" in Philadelphia

(By a Worker Correspondent)

PHILADELHIA. — Unemployment is growing fast in Philadelphia and a job is impossible to find.

Tile setters have had no work for seven months, that being their taste of Hoover prosperity in the building trades.

Signs on most of the hosiery shops, mills, "No work until further notice."

The metal trades are worse than ever. At North Bros., hardware and foundry, some departments that had continued working are shut down indefinitely. Shops still at work in this industry are on two days a week schedule.

Kenosha Workers Join Metal Industrial League

(By a Worker Correspondent)

KENOSHA, Wis.—Mass meeting of 400 workers of Simons Bed Co. of Kenosha answered the call of the shop committee to mobilize for struggle against the wage cuts which have taken place recently. About 100 workers signed applications to join the Metal Workers League.

A number of workers in the Nash Motor Company who are working for 35 cents an hour also joined the League. The Trade Union Unity League and the Metal Workers Industrial League will immediately establish headquarters in Kenosha and continue its campaign for unionization of all the workers in that city.

—SIMONS WOKER.

PHILA. JOBLESS FORMING COUNCIL

No Jobs in Washington Liars' Headquarters

(Continued from Page One)

insurance by the city, state and federal government.

Unity of the Chamber of Commerce and the churches will not affect the growing militancy of the unemployed in their demand for work or wages.

* * *

U. S. Government Lies.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 13.—Secretary of the Department of Commerce Lamont, who when steel production declined to 38 per cent of capacity, and automobile output had dropped more than 80 per cent, announced that "business was normal," again repeated "There is nothing in the business situation to be disturbed about."

With Hoover fishing in Florida, Lamont, also of the firm of Morgan & Co., takes up the job of issuing the weekly blurbs of 'optimism" coming from the imperialist executive office.

The Washington Building Trades Council issued a statement recently declaring that "there are no jobs in Washington," and warning building trades workers to stay away.

Fake "Opposition" No Aid to Jobless.

Senator Walsh, democrat, who is part of the fake opposition to the Hoover regime, has stated that the "administration has not shown any sympathy with the unemployment and business depression problem."

Senator Gillett immediately rushed into the breach and charged Senator Walsh with trying to capitalize the mass discontent for the democratic party. Gillett admitted "there is unemployment."

* * *

Tulsa, Too!

TULSA, Okla. (F.P.).—There are more than 4,000 unemployed in both Oklahoma City and Tulsa, with the charity organizations in the small towns worked to the limit.

Do your working class neighbors read the Daily Worker? Sell it to them every day and make new Party members.

Pravda Hits War Threats of Pope

(Continued from Page One)

Soviet Union under the guise of religious crusades. After agreeing with the attacks on the Soviet Union from every quarter they declare: "Anything that serves to check the cruelties of the Soviets is worth while."

No mention is made about the slaughter of Haitian peasants or the lynching of Negro workers in the South by the bosses and religious fanatics, nor about the wholesale clubbings of unemployed workers.

* * *

"Labor" Government For Anti-Soviet Attacks.

LONDON, Feb. 13.—Arthur Henderson, "labor" secretary of foreign affairs, on the request of the Archbishop of Canturbury, the Pope and King George said he would "investigate" the religious question in the Soviet Union. This may be a convenient pretext for breaking relations with the Soviet Union. Immediately after Henderson's announcement, the Archbishop of Canturbury, speaking in the House of Lords, praised Henderson for his attitude saying it was the view of every "right-minded man in Britain."

Doesn't Fear Starvation



A Soviet Union young worker, at a radio in a rest room in one of the large factories of the U.S.S.R., run by and for the workers. The unemployment under the capitalist system which worker correspondents describe, the starvation they face—this has no place under the workers' and peasants' rule in the Soviet Union.

FRISCO, PONTIAC JOBLESS FIGHT

Jail Sentences for Boston Unemployed

(Continued from Page One)

stration on International Unemployment Day, on February 26.

* * *

Unemployed Fight For Right To Organize.

PONTIAC, Mich.—Over 300 workers came to Odd Fellows Hall for a meeting under the auspices of the International Labor Defense demonstrating against the vicious Criminal Syndicalist Law under which 11 workers who are now facing 10 years in jail. Under orders of Assistant Prosecutor Gillottee who was present with a squad of "Dicks," the hall keeper refused to open the hall.

Over half of those assembled then went with the committee to Wayne Hall, a distance of pretty near a mile, and held a meeting. Harry Rumbler, assistant general manager of Fisher Body, was present to intimidate the workers. The men in the factories were warned by the bosses and stool pigeons not to attend the meeting. Despite this reign of terror, workers are rallying for the organization to fight against unemployment and miserable conditions in the factories.

Thousands of Families Starving.

About 3700 families in this city are now on the "poor relief list" receiving the meager income of a dollar per person per week. Even this is not given in cash. But after every thing is practically gone from the county market, the "poor relief list" are given inferior food at high prices.

The workers standing in line for this poor relief are ridiculed by the officers and "charity" officials. One woman was asked, "Why don't you take out your gold teeth and buy some food with it?"

The workers of Pontiac have already shown their readiness for struggle in the demonstration at the City Hall and in the fight against the Criminal Syndicalist Laws, and all other attacks of the bosses. Preparations are being made for the mobilization of all the workers in this city for February 26th, to demonstrate for "Work or Wages" at the city hall.

* * *

Boston Judge Protects Bosses.

BOSTON, Feb. 13.—The trial of the 10 workers arrested at the mass unemployed demonstration at the State House, held more than a week ago, came up in court today.

Richard Davis, Young Communist League member, received a sentence of nine months in jail; M. Whittier, was given a six-months' sentence; M. Peters, unemployed worker, who was severely beaten by the police at the demonstration, received a six-months' sentence, and Karowosky received a three-months' sentence.

The arrested workers were charged with assault and battery against the police.

Five others, including E. Anderson, district organizer of the Trade Union Unity League, were fined $20. Daniels, because he was district organizer of the Young Communist League, was fined $40.

The judge, who took the role of prosecutor, questioned all the workers about the intention of the Unemployed Council, and wanted to know if further unemployed demonstrations were going to be held.

He was told that the Trade Union Unity League and the Communist Party were going to mobilize the unemployed to demand unemployment insurance or work, and that other demonstrations would be held.

The judge was especially vicious in his questions about Communism, and the intentions of the Communists.

Appeal Taken.

The case is being appealed. Most of the arrested workers are out on bail. They were enthusiastically greeted when they came out of court.

A mass protest meeting is being called for Monday, February 17, at 22 Harrison Ave., to mobilize for the mass organization of the unemployed to participate in the world-wide demonstration on February 26, and to fight against the attempts of the capitalists to smother the growing movement by suppression.

Join the TUUL to Fight the Agency Sharks

(By a Worker Correspondent)

CHICAGO, Ill.—I am one of the 3,000,000 who are jobless and I guess I will be in the future. Every morning I arise at 4 a. m. and go out seeking employment in restaurants. I have to get up this early because they go to work at 6 o'clock and that's when they take on—if any.

I make my rounds of the high class restaurants then go to employment agencies.

Here is the problem of those of us who are out of work. You go into one of these shark employment agencies. You ask for a job. When you get your job, whatever you work at, you're most generally charged $5 or $10 for your job. The shark sends you to the place after taking the money. You work a day or two, then something must occur. It's generally a layoff or business is slack. You are canned. The shark keeps your money.

The shark sends another man to take your place, and the same thing is done to him. This is done day after day. The sharks work glove in hand with the bosses. Only if we organize into the militant fighting trade union body, the TUUL, can we hope to fight these conditions, fight the sharks and the bosses.

—CHICAGO WORKER.

Pittsburgh Strikers Win Hottest Battle

(Continued from Page One)

til every scab cab had been driven from the streets, and the Parmalee company had announced that none would run tonight.

Gunmen in Steel Helmets.

The fighting took place all along a 30-block area in the East Liberty business section. It started when four Green cabs appeared at Ellsworth and Center Ave. They were filled with scab herders, armed, and all wearing regulation U. S. army steel helmets. Strikers fought with sticks, stones, bricks and anything they could get hold of. One of the company gunmen was put in the hospital, and the cabs retreated.

Ten Clubbed Down.

Similar fights raged up and down the whole area for a couple of hours. Police clubbed senseless ten of the pickets and arrested them. Several police were injured, and time after time the police were defeated and driven from the scene.

Rejected A.F.L. Treason.

The Pittsburgh cab drivers struck for a 40 per cent commission, recognition of the union, and for abolition of a lot of fines, deposits and swindles practiced by the company on them.

Unemployment, Wage Cuts, Speedup, Mass Misery in U. S. A.
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LESSONS OF THE 1929 MUNICIPAL ELECTIONS

By LEON PLATT.

NOTE—The previous installment of this article dealt with the background of the elections, the role of the socialist party, and the insufficient activity of the Communist Party in the elections.

THERE were also manifested tendencies of indifference and sabotage in the last municipal election campaigns. In Rochester, our comrades without investigating, were of the opinion that it was too late for them to file candidates, but in a week or so later they found out that they had still time to put up a Party ticket. In the judicial elections in Chicago, our comrades were of the opinion that only lawyers could run for judges and since they have only one lawyer in the Party they therefore considered it impossible to participate in the judicial elections. However, later, they found out that non-lawyers could also be put up as condidates in the judicial elections. The neglect occurred at a time when our comrades waged a bitter battle against the capitalist court, which got 24 members of the Party in jail, and imposed heavy bail upon our comrades. However, in spite of all this, instead of exposing capitalist justice, they failed to participate in the municipal elections for the simple reason that they did not take the trouble to investigate more carefully the conditions for putting up a party ticket. In Buffalo, the district committee and the membership failed miserably in securing the few hundred signatures that would have put our Party on the ballot. In Philadelphia, where it was only necessary to secure 7,000 signatures to put up a party ticket in the last municipal elections, all the comrades have secured in the city of Philadelphia, where such favorable opportunities for a party campaign exist, was only 1,200 signatures. This indifference and gross neglect was against the interests of the Party. Even in a city like New York, with a membership of over 3,000, the Party had only a partial slate and could not secure enough signatures to put up candidates in every district. In Akron and Youngstown, two most important industrial cities in Ohio, where the workers are most miserably exploited, our comrades did not even take the trouble to try to get on the ballot. The indifference on the part of our membership, their right-wing outlook and approach to party campaigns, was best manifested in Embridge, Pa., an important steel center, where a Party unit with 20 members could not secure 34 signatures, which is all that was necessary to put the Party candidate on the ballot. In Avella, a mining center in Pennsylvania, where the Party and the National Miners Union exercise a great influence, no attempt was even made to have the Party participate in the elections. In East Pittsburgh, where, during August 1, we had splendid anti-war demonstrations, no Party candidates were put up.

In Detroit the Party did not concern itself with the elections. In the Boston district, the Party put as its candidate for mayor Comrade Canter, who is now serving a jail sentence for his activities in the Sacco-Vanzetti demonstrations. In spite of all this the Party failed to utilize the favorable objective situation or link the struggle for the release of Comrade Cantor with the municipal elections in Boston.

In addition to these gross mistakes of indifference, there were also manifested gross examples of opportunism and right-wing attitudes. In Yorkville, Ohio, our comrades refused to distribute the platform of the Party because workers found with them might be blacklisted, or it might hinder those comrades who have some chances in the elections. In East Pittsburgh and Monnessin, Pa., workers halls, under the control of our Party carried advertisements for capitalist candidates, widely displaying them in their halls during the primaries and when the district committee protested against this, the comrades resented this action on the part of the district under the excuse that when these capitalist candidates will be elected they will lower the taxes on these halls, to which the Party is not contributing. There were also attempts to get candidates to run on the Party ticket who were successful in primaries on the Republican, Democratic and Labor Party tickets.

In addition to these mistakes we must also point our other political shortcomings of these municipal elections. First, *there was a complete failure to understand local politics.* There was a complete failure and inability to utilize local issues facing the workers and connect them up with the general revolutionary program of our Party. The district committees failed completely to understand the issues and problems facing the workers in the territories under their jurisdiction. They failed concretely to expose the capitalist parties. There was also a gross neglect in the utilization of the discontent of the working masses and the first signs of the developing economic crisis. They failed to point out the graft and corruption as a direct product of the capitalist system. This was best expressed in the election platform of the Philadelphia district, where Party comrades stated that: "The pre-election fights within and between the parties of the bosses are of no concern to the workers." To these mistakes there must also be added the great shortcoming that occurred in the underestimation of social reformism and the insufficient exposure of the treacherous role of the socialist party. The Central Committee and the district organization failed sufficiently to expose Premier MacDonald on his last visit to the United States, whicihi the Socialist Party utilized as an advertisement for themselves in the elections. The underestimation of social reformism is also best expressed in the election platform of the Philadelphia district, which said: "In this country the Socialist Party is organizationally weak and the bosses do not as yet need to turn to it for help in getting out of the crisis, as in England and Germany." In San Francisco, for example, our comrades were of the opinion that because the Socialist Party did not have its candidates in the recent elections, therefore there was no need to expose the Socialist Party, the treacherous A. F. of L. and social reformism generally in their platform.

The general participation of our Party membership in the elections was very mechanical and not political. The Party failed to a very large extent to mobilize the support of working class organizations which are very close to the Party as recruiting agents and agitators for the program of the Party in its election campaign. The Young Communist League, with the exception of Pittsburgh and San Francisco, made a very poor showing in the elections.

The programs put forth by the various Party districts in the last elections were in the main politicaly correct and based on the line of the Party and the Communist International. However, all platforms without exception, suffered from the fact that they did not deal sufficiently, if at all, with local issues and local problems of the workers. The general character of our platforms was best manifested by this example: In Buffalo, the comrades simply took the New York platform and copied verbatum as much as could go into two mimeographed sheets. To this must also be added the fact that practically without exception, the Party platforms were put out too late—on the average only about two weeks prior to the election date.

The Communist Party, with the exception of New York and Cleveland, actually doubled its vote when compared with the national elections in 1928. In the industrial towns, in Pennsylvania, where the Party for the first time put up its independent ticket, the Party received more votes than the Labor Party or the Socialist Party. In San Francisco, the Party received 6,114 votes, or 12 per cent of the total vote cast. In Toledo and Canton, and other industrial towns, where the Party had its candidates, the vote was more than doubled. An instance that could picture the good response of the workers to the Party's program is Springfield, Ohio. There the Party has only one member, who, with another Negro worker then not yet a member of the Party, were running as candidates for the Board of Education. The result was that the white comrade received 1,489 votes, the colored comrade, 983, compared with 10 votes received during the National elections. Generally, in the State of Ohio, this year we received 2,412 votes, compared with 997 during the national elections. Other cities and districts also showed a gain in membership and general popularization of the program of the Party among the masses. There where the Party actually participated in these elections, the workers responded very well to the Party candidates and Party program. These municipal elections best expose the strong right wing tendencies and ideology that still exist in our Party. The expulsion of Lovestone and his group does not expel the right-wing danger that still exists in various forms in our Party. On the contrary, the struggle against the right danger must be intensified and carried on systematically in every phase of Party life and Party activity.

The results of the municipal elections very definitely demonstrated the growing discontent and radicalization of the working masses. The results of the elections also show the strengthening of capitalist reaction against the workers. It brought up the Socialist Party as definitely the third party of capitalism, which will try to play an important role in the coming elections. The results of the elections also definitely demonstrate to the Party the importance of participating and mobilizing the Party membership in parliamentary struggles. The last municipal elections must be a lesson to the Party and at the same time a call for action for mobilization for the coming congressional elections. This year the entire congress and one-third of the Senate as well as various governorial elections will take place all over the United States. Unless the Central Committee of the Party and the district and city organizations with the active support of the enire Party membership begin to make immediate plans and preparations for these congressional, senatorial and governorial elections, we will again meet with as little success as we had in the last municipal elections, but at the same time the Party will miss a great opportunity, particularly in the present period of developing class struggle and growing unemployment, to bring forward to the masses of workers its program not only for the immediate interests of the workers, but for the overthrow of the capitalist system and establishment of a Workers and Farmers Government.

Workers! Join the Party of Your Class!

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A Correction

In "The Communist" for January, there was a serious typographical error in the C. I. Resolution on the Negro Question, on page 53, where in quoting Lenin it is made to speak of "the right of **segregation** by the oppressed countries" instead of "the right of **separation.**" The paragraph as corrected reads:

"The center of gravity in educating the workers of the oppresing countries in the principles of internationalism must inevitably consist in the propaganda and defense by the workers of the right of **separation** by the oppressed countries. We have the right and duty to treat every socialist of an oppressing nation who does not conduct such propaganda, as an imperialist and as a scoundrel." (Lenin, selected articles on the national question.)

Another typographical error occurred in the February issue of "The Communist," in Comrade Zinoviev's article, on page 123, where "underlying dialectics" was changed into "lying dialectics" by omitting the word "under."

Fight the Right Danger. A Hundred Proletarians for Every Petty Bourgeois Renegade!

JUDGE LYNCH! By Fred Ellis



The Question of Liquidating the Kulaks as a Class

By J. STALIN.

NUMBER 16 of the "Krasnaya Sweysda" contains an article which while undoubtedly correct on the whole nevertheless gives two inexact formulations. I think it is necessary to correct these inexactitudes.

In the first place the article states:

"In the restoration period we carried out the policy of restricting the capitalist elements in the town and in the village. With the commencement of the reconstruction period we went over from the policy of restricting to the policy of ousting the capitalist elements."

This statement is incorrect. The policy of restricting the capitalist elements and the policy of ousting them are not two different policies. It is one and the same policy. Ousting the capitalist elements in the village is an inevitable result and an essential part of the policy of restricting the capitalist elements, the policy of restricting the exploiting tendencies of the kulaks. To oust the capitalist elements in the village is not to oust the kulaks as a class. To oust the capitalist elements in the village is to oust and overcome individual groups of the kulaks which are unable to withstand the pressure of taxation and the restrictive measures employed by the Soviet power. Of course the policy of restricting the exploiting tendencies of the kulaks, the policy of restricting the capitalist elements in the village is bound to lead to the ousting of individual groups of kulaks. The ousting of individual groups of the kulaks cannot therefore be regarded as anything else but an inevitable result and essential part of the policy of restricting the capitalist elements in the village.

With us this policy was applied not only in the restoration period but also in the reconstruction period, in the period since the 15th Party Congress (December, 1927), in the period after the 16th Party Conference (April, 1929) as well as after this conference until the summer of 1929 when there commenced the period of compact collectivization when the turn to the policy of liquidating the kulaks as a class began.

If we examine the most important documents of the Party, beginning with the 14th Party Congress in December, 1925 (see resolution on the Report of the Central Committee) and ending with the 16th Party conference in April, 1929 (see the Resolution on "The ways to raise the level of agriculture"), we are bound to notice that this thesis on "Restricting the exploiting tendencies of the kulaks" or "Restricting the growth of capitalism in the village" always stands beside the thesis on "Ousting the capitalist elements in the village," on "Overcoming the capitalist elements in the village."

What does that mean?

It means that the Party does not separate the ousting of the capitalist elements in the village from the policy of restricting the exploiting tendencies of the capitalist elements in the village.

The 15th Party Congress and also the 16th Party Conference stood wholely and entirely on the basis of the policy of "restricting the efforts at exploitation on the part of the agricultural bourgeoisie." (Resolution of the 15th Party Congress on "Work in the Village.") On the basis of the policy of employing new measures which restrict the development of capitalism in the village (Ibid), on the basis of the policy of "decisively restricting the exploiting tendencies of the kulaks" (see the resolution of the 15th Party Congress on the Five-Year Plan), on the basis of the policy of "attack on the kulaks" in the sense of the "transition to a more extensive systematic and energetic restriction of the kulaks and of private property," (Ibid), on the basis of the policy of "still more determined economic squeezing out" of the "elements of private capitalist economy in town and country" (see resolution of the 15th Party Congress on the Report of the C. C.).

Therefore (a) the author of the article in question is wrong when he represents the policy of restricting the capitalist elements and the policy of ousting them as two different policies. The facts declare that here we have to do with one and the same policy of restricting capitalism, an essential part and result of which is the ousting of individual groups of kulaks.

Therefore (b) the author of the article in question is wrong when he maintains that the ousting of the capitalist elements in the village first commenced in the reconstruction period, in the period of the 15th Party Congress. In actual fact the ousting of these elements took place both before the 15th Party Congress, in the restoration period, and after the 15th Party Congress, in the reconstruction period. In the period of the 15th Party Congress the policy of restricting the exploiting tendencies of kulak economy was only reinforced by new additional measures, whereby the ousting of individual groups of kulaks was bound to increase.

2. The article states:

"The policy of liquidating the kulaks as a class entirely corresponds to the policy of ousting the capitalist elements. It is a continuation of this policy in a new stage."

This sentence is inexact, and therefore incorrect. Of course the policy of liquidating the kulaks as a class could not drop from the sky. It was prepared by the whole preceding period of restricting, i. e., also of ousting the capitalist elements in the village. But that does not mean that it does not differ fundamentally from the policy of restricting (and ousting) the capitalist elements in the village, that it is, so to speak, a continuation of the policy of restriction. To speak as the author of the article speaks is to deny the existence of a turn in the development of the village since the summer of 1929. So to speak means to deny the fact that in this period we have carried out a turn in the policy of our Party in the village. So to speak means to create a certain ideological loophole for the Right elements of our Party who are now clinging to the decisions of the 15th Party Congress against the new policy of the Party, just as Comrade Frumkin clung to the decisions of the 14th Party Congress against the policy of extending the collective and Soviet Farms.

On what presumptions did the XV. Party Congress proceed when it announced the reinforcement of the policy of the restriction (and ousting) the capitalist elements in the village? It proceeded from the presumption that in spite of this restriction of the kulak the kulaks still are bound to exist as a class for some time. Upon this basis the XV. Party Congress kept in force the law regarding the leasing of land although it knew very well that the tenants consist in the main of kulaks. Upon this basis the XV. Party Congress allowed to remain in force the law on wage labor in the village and demanded its exact observance. Upon this basis there was once again declared the impermissibility of dekulakisation. Do these laws and these decisions contradict the policy of restricting (and ousting) the capitalist elements in the village? Certainly not. Do these laws and these decisions contradict the policy of liquidating the kulaks as a class? Most certainly! These laws and these decisions must therefore be abolished now in the sphere of compact collectivization which is growing and extending not daily but hourly. Moreover they have been already abolished in the sphere of compact collectivization by the course of the collectivization movement itself.

Can one maintain after this that the policy of liquidating the kulak as a class is the continuation of the restriction (and ousting) of the capitalist elements in the village? It is clear that one cannot say that.

The author of the article forgets that we cannot oust the kulak class as a class by taxation measures and any other restrictions, while leaving in the hands of this class the means of production, with the right to free use of the soil, by our retaining in practice the law regarding wage labor in the village, the law regarding the renting of land and the prohibition of dekulakisation. The author forgets that with a policy of restricting the exploiting tendencies of the kulaks one can only reckon upon ousting individual groups of kulaks which not only does not contradict the retention of the kulaks as a class for a certain time but presupposes this. The policy of restricting and ousting individual groups of the kulaks does not suffice to oust them as a class. In order to oust the kulaks as a class the resistance of this class must be broken in open fight, and they must be deprived of the sources of production of their existence and development. (Free use of the soil, property in the means of production, leasehold, the right to employ wage labor, etc). That is the turn in the policy of liquidating the kulaks as a class. Without this, the words regarding ousting the kulaks as a class is idle chatter which is only useful and agreeable to the Rights. Without this any serious, still less a compact collectivization of the village is unthinkable. The poor and middle peasants of our villages, who are crushing the kulaks and realizing compact collectivization, have fully realized this. It is obvious, however, that some of our comrades do not understand this.

Therefore the present policy of the Party in the village is not a continuation of the old policy but a turn from the old policy of restricting (and ousting) the capitalist elements in the village to the new policy of liquidating the kulak as a class.

STARVE OR FIGHT!

A Challenge to the Unemployed

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Old Age and Unemployment.

FORTY years of age is now pretty generally accepted as the dividing line between getting and not getting a job today. Some concerns place an even lower limit for applicants for employment. On the other hand there are still thousands of workers over 40 at their jobs and some of these workers might find re-employment if they were laid off. But the keen cutting edge of the industrial guillotine moves faster and the older worker is the one most apt to lag behind in the production gang.

The worker over forty, therefore, is the first candidate for unemployment. The first to be laid off, the least likely to be re-hired. In the midst of phenomenal dividends and the amassing of huge private fortunes, the majority of the working class earn scarcely enough to exist. It is impossible for them to put anything aside for old age. It has been estimated that there are in the country about 2,000,000 persons—at least one-third of the population 65 years of age and over—unemployable and unprovided for. A few states give a miserable pittance called a pension to perhaps a thousand of these unfortunates. The others drift to the charities and to the poor houses. Here, herded in filthy and overcrowded barracks, fed like animals, robbed of all pretense of self respect and privacy, the aged poor live out their last chapter of exploitation.

Into the ranks now comes a new supply of cast-offs, workers in the prime of life, forty, fifty, sixty years old. Among them are skilled mechanics whose skill is no longer required by the machine; musicians thrown out of work by the "talkies" and the radio; craftsmen whose careful efforts are too slow and costly for the machine age. These men are able and anxious to work but capitalist society has no work for them.

Child Labor and Unemployment.

On the other hand, the employers see to it that there is work for millions of children and youth below 16 years of age. Children of 14 may go to work in 41 states. Only two states have fixed the working age at 16 or above. In the remaining states the working age is below 14. It is a well known fact that child labor laws are flagrantly evaded.

Child labor is cheap. The weekly earnings of one-fourth of Pennsylvania's child laborers are less than $7.15, according to a recent report of the Department of Labor and Industry of that state. One-half of the children earned less than $8.50 a week. About 71 per cent had not completed the eighth grade at school. And Pennsylvania is one of the "better" states regarding child labor legislation, specifying a maximum of 9 hours a day and 51 hours a week for children 14 years of age and over. Georgia allows a 60 hour week for 14 year old children in textile plants. If orphans or children of widows, they may go to work at 12. Mississippi allows boys of 12 to work in textiles. It is estimated that one child out of every twenty engaged in industry is injured as a result of his employment. Over 2,000 accidents disabling children and youths under 18 for seven days or more, are reported annually in New York State. During the first nine months of 1926 there were 2,763 work accidents to Ohio children.

With millions of adults unemployed the children of the working class are being exploited by capitalist industry, untrained for work and without any education, to be killed, maimed, or stunted for life.

(To Be Continued)

Problems and Tasks of the I. L. D.

THE INTERNATIONAL LABOR DEFENSE, at its Fourth National Convention, adopted a resolution on the **General Situation, the Problems and the Future Tasks of the I.L.D.**, giving an analysis of the present economic and political situation, and outlining the problems and tasks of the I.L.D. The resolution deals with the following questions:

1.—The Present Economic and Political Situation in the U. S.

The United States is today in a period of rapidly developing crisis which has its cause in the growing disproportion between the productive capacity of American industry and the consumptive capacities of the markets and is accompanied by a tremendously growing unemployment.

In order to further increase the exploitation of the American workers and place the burden of the economic crisis upon them, American imperialism, under the leadership of President Hoover, mobilized the most powerful forces of the American trusts and banking interests in the "National Business Council." These attempts to "organize" American capitalism in order to overcome its inherent contradictions, must meet with failure. Only in a country where capitalism is abolished, and where the workers and farmers control the government, can production and distribution be organized and planned.

The growing attacks upon the American workers, only further sharpen their resistance against this capitalist offensive. Only through sharp class struggle can the workers improve their miserable conditions.

In the struggle against the working class, American capitalism is not only mobilizing all its economic forces, but more than ever before, capitalism is merged with the government machine, as examplified in Gastonia and Illinois. This active participation of the government as a strikebreaker brings out clearly the political characterization of the workers' struggles.

In meeting the offensive of the bosses and the attacks of the government, the American workers recognize more than ever their duty to defend themselves and organize workers' defense corps to protect their lives and organizations against the growing terror of the bosses.

The bosses' attack against the workers is supported by the American Federation of Labor and the socialist party whose role is that of social fascists. The agreement between Green and Hoover further exposes the strikebreaking role of the A. F. of L. The socialist party's support of the "National Business Council" shows that it is a partner to the imperialists' war plans and attacks upon the standard of living of the American working class. The S. P. as well as the "left" wing in the A. F. of L., the Muste group, whose main purpose is to mislead the workers and prevent them from energetic struggle against capitalism, are acting as agents of American imperialism within the ranks of the American working class.

The present attacks of the bosses are a direct part of the extensive imperialist war preparations for new and armed struggle for the re-division of the world, and particularly for the imperialist attack against the Soviet Union.

The International Labor Defense, a proletarian defense organization, the American section of the world organization, the International Red Aid, must play an important role in the struggle against imperialist war. This must be especially so in the United States, the most powerful imperialist nation and therefore an outstanding aggressor against the U.S.S.R.

The International Labor Defense supports in every way all persecuted, arrested and imprisoned fighters against imperialist war and militarism.

2.—Toward a Broad Mass Defense Organization.

This period of growing acute conflicts between the workers and their oppressors calls for a quick turning in the methods of struggle, the organizational forms and the whole approach of the I. L. D. to the American working class, so that it will rapidly become a broad mass defense organization of the native as well as the foreign-born, of the Negroes as well as the white workers.

Support of struggles for self-defense will be the main issue in all mass struggles. It must be linked up closely with the whole question of struggle against capitalist class justice.

(To be continued)

Unemployment in Japan Grows

Alarmed at the seriousness of the economic crisis the Dep't of Home Affairs of the Japanese government recently conducted an "investigation" concerning unemployment in Japan. The number given as the result of the "investigation" was 268,590. However, this statement of the Home Department was immediately challenged by several authorities in this field as "very inaccurate" since the report does not include apprentices, messenger boys, student-workers, small shop keepers, etc., who have lost their means of living in the present economic crisis. To this criticism the Home Department hastily answered recognizing partly the inaccuracy of the figures.

The present Minseito government which succeeded last July General Tanaka's reactionary government and which since then is frantically trying to reorganize crumbling Japanese economy, has just lifter the 13 year standing gold embargo to the great satisfaction of the Japanese bourgeoisie. However, it must be remembered that this was done at the expense of the Japanese working class, for unless capitalist rationalization of industry is to be carried on intensively and effectively—for the capitalists, of course—Japanese capitalism could not have lifted it.

The present Hamaguchi government which is participating in the London Arms Conference walks around in the columns of the bourgeois press as "liberal." Yet we remember that this is the government which just a week or so ago dissolved the Imperial Diet and a few days ago arrested 14,000 Korean peasants and workers, and which is now ready to give death sentences to the leading Communists arrested during the regime of former Premier Tanaka.

Japanese imperialism is now experiencing a profound crisis. Workers without employment together with poor peasants are struggling valiantly under the leadership of the Communist Party. With 800,000 unemployed—the authorities who challenged the Home Department figures claim this number to be near correct—in Japan the coming February 26 international unemployment demonstration will be a mass demonstration significant not only economically but also politically, for the workers are beginning to realize that the only way out is the overthrow of the capitalist system.